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"Itinerario de la expedición de Hernán Cortés á Hibueras," Marcos E. Becerra.³

"El testamento de Hernán Cortés," Francisco Fernández del Castillo.

"Une mappe inédite de 1534, avec texte espagnol au verso," Louis Capitan.

"L'œuvre géographique de Humboldt en Mexique," Eugen Oberhummer.

"Les observations géographiques dans les lettres de Cortes," Eugen Oberhummer.³

"Resumen de mis estudios de documentos del siglo XV contenidos en el Archivo General y Público de la Nación," Zelia Nuttall.

"Algunos de los primeros establecimientos de instrucción en el Reino de Nueva Galicia," Francisco Escudero.³

"Estudio geografico, historico, etnografico y arqueologico de la Republica de El Salvador," Leopoldo A. Rodríguez.

"Breves notas sobre la historia, la arqueología y la etnogenia del territorio de Tepic," Francisco A. Flores.

"Notes sur le Mexique," Auguste Genin.³

"A Manuscript in Washington," Charles Warren Currier.³

"El Votan," Enrique Santibanez.

"Photographic Notes on the Pueblo Indians of Southwestern United States," Frederick I. Monsen.³

"Estudio sobre la teoria del origen oriental de algunas razas americanas," Manuel Cortes.³

"Chronological Sequence of the Sculptures of Copan," Herbert J. Spinden.

"Sobre algunas representaciones del dios Huitzilopochtli," Hermann Beyer.³

"Une figuration de Quetzalcoatl sous forme de serpent emplumé enroulé, provenant de Mexico," Louis Capitan.

"La stylisation de la figure humaine et la représentation des sacrifices humains sur les vases peints preincasiques de Vazca (Pérou)," Louis Capitan.

"Miniature Clay Temples of Ancient Mexico," H. Newell Wardle.

"An Aztec 'Calendar Stone' in the Yale University Museum," George Grant MacCurdy.

"Elements of Kato, an Athabascan Dialect," Pliny E. Goddard.

"Las ruinas de Uxmal," Eduardo Seler.

³Read by title, but will be published in the *Compte rendu* of the congress.

"The Ruins of Northeastern Guatemala," Alfred M. Tozzer.

"Un dato sobre la evolución del alfabeto entre los azteca y los maya," Jesús Díaz de León.

"La reparacion de las ruinas de Xochicalco," Leopoldo Batres.

"Estudio comparativo de dos documentos historicos," Antonio Garcia Cubas.³

"Some Points in Louisiana Cartography," William Beer.

"Three Centuries of Total Eclipses of the Sun in Mexico: 1850-2150," David Todd.³

"Central and South America—Governmental Cooperation the Key to Great Opportunity," Louis E. Walkins.³

"Résumé of the Papers, read at the Sixteenth Congress held at Vienna, on Mexican History, Architecture, Art, etc.," Franz Heger.

GEORGE GRANT MACCURDY

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THE NEW PLAN FOR ADMISSION TO HARVARD UNIVERSITY

On January 17 the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of Harvard University voted to adopt the plan of admission as given below as an alternative to the system at present in force. The plan, it will be noted, is a compromise between the certificate and examination methods. It is intended to obviate "cramming" for examinations and to improve articulation with secondary schools, especially public high schools.

A. Evidence of the completion of an approved secondary school course.

1. Tabulated statement. A candidate shall present to the committee appointed to administer this plan evidence as to his secondary school work in the form of an official detailed statement showing: (a) The subjects studied by him and the ground covered. (b) The amount of time devoted to each. (c) The quality of his work in each subject.

2. Approved school course. An "approved secondary school course" must (a) extend over four years; (b) concern itself chiefly with languages, science, mathematics and history. No one of these four subjects may be omitted. At least two studies of a candidate's school program must be carried to the stage required by the present advanced examinations of Harvard College, or by

the equivalent examinations of the College Entrance Examination Board.

B. Examination in four subjects.

1. Subjects. A candidate who presents evidence that he has satisfactorily completed an "approved secondary school course," shall offer himself for examination in the four subjects named below. A satisfactory record in these examinations shall admit to Harvard College without conditions: (a) English, (b) Latin, or for candidates for the degree of S.B., French or German, (c) Mathematics, or Science (Physics or Chemistry), (d) any subject (not already selected under (b) or (c) from the following list: Greek, French, German, History, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics.

2. The examination papers. (a) The preparation presupposed by the examination papers in the several subjects shall not be less than is ordinarily necessary for the present elementary examinations. The papers shall contain a sufficient number of alternative questions, and shall be so framed as to permit variety in the methods of school instruction. They shall also include advanced questions, thus permitting each student to reveal the full amount and the quality of his attainment. In any subject offered for examination which the candidate has pursued to an advanced grade he must present evidence of that grade of attainment. The papers shall not, however, presuppose a greater length of preparation than is ordinarily required for the present Harvard examinations. (b) Time of examinations. The four examinations must be taken at one time, in either June or September. (c) Judging the examination books. A copy of the candidate's school record shall be given to the readers of the examinations. In judging the books the examiner shall submit a full statement of his opinion of each book. In addition, at the option of the examiner, a grade may be given.

3. A satisfactory record. A "satisfactory record" shall not be construed to require that a candidate attain distinction in all four subjects, but shall mean that in the judgment of the Committee on Admission the candidate's examination record as a whole, when viewed as the basis for a general estimate of his quality, is such as to make his admission to Harvard College advisable.

THE NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

THE seventeenth annual meeting of the New York Zoological Society was held at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, January 10, 1911, at 8.30 o'clock p.m. Mr. Henry Fairfield Osborn,

president of the society, presided and Mr. Madison Grant, the chairman of the executive committee, laid before the meeting the report of that committee for the year 1910. Colonel C. J. Jones gave the first public exhibition of a series of moving pictures showing the roping and capture of living wild animals in British East Africa, including lions, rhinoceroses and various antelopes, and Mr. Roy C. Andrews showed a series of pictures taken during the past season of the capture of whales in Japanese waters.

The report of the executive committee covered the following matters:

During the year \$12,848 have been expended for the purchase of animals, chiefly for the purpose of strengthening the collections in general, from a zoological point of view, rather than for the purchase of costly special features. As a result of this policy, the collections, as a whole, are to-day stronger in rare species, and also in number of individuals, than at any previous period. The health of the collections at the park and the aquarium has been maintained at a high standard throughout the year, and there have been few losses of importance.

Administration Building.—The administration building was completed and thrown open to the use of the members on November 20, 1910. It provides accommodations for the members of the society, and it is hoped that members and their guests will make full use of the opportunities afforded.

New Buildings.—The following new structures are under way at the present time: Ten additional bear dens and cages, eagles and vultures aviary, and a winter house for tropical birds of prey. Plans for a zebra house have been completed, and the contract, it is hoped, will be awarded during the winter.

National Collection of Heads and Horns.—The National Collection of Heads and Horns has been greatly increased during the year and now contains 688 specimens. A few of the most notable additions are: Head of square-mouthed rhinoceros from Col. Theodore Roosevelt; bongo, from Mr. James L. Clark; New Brunswick moose, from Mr.